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*** YOU HAVE NEW MAIL ***

=> s ku antigen
L1 295 KU ANTIGEN

=> s l1 and dna pk
L2 68 L1 AND DNA PK

=> s l2 and nucleic acid?
3 FILES SEARCHED...
L3 10 L2 AND NUCLEIC ACID?

=> dup rem l3
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L3
L4 10 DUP REM L3 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d l4 bib abs 1-10

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:276724 USPATFULL
TI Wortmannin derivatives as probes of cellular proteins and processes
IN Wandless, Thomas J., Menlo Park, CA, UNITED STATES
Cimprich, Karlene, Menlo Park, CA, UNITED STATES
Chu, Gilbert, Palo Alto, CA, UNITED STATES
Stohlmeyer, Michelle, Chicago, IL, UNITED STATES
Fas, Cornelia, Schwaebisch Gmuend, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
PI US 2003194749 A1 20031016
AI US 2003-368248 A1 20030218 (10)
PRAI US 2002-357538P 20020215 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP ROPES & GRAY LLP, ONE INTERNATIONAL PLACE, BOSTON, MA, 02110-2624
CLMN Number of Claims: 34
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 3 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 3204
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB One aspect of the present invention relates to methods and reagents for

profiling cells and/or subcellular environments (e.g., membrane or nuclear cellular fractions). The invention uses small molecule probes that bind covalently to protein targets, which significantly simplifies purification and identification of proteins using full length or proteolyzed proteins. Proteins, cellular components or other binding partners (collectively known as "LBP" or "lipid binding partner") can be naturally occurring, such as proteins or fragments of proteins cloned or otherwise derived from cells, or can be artificial, e.g., polypeptides which are selected from random or semi-random polypeptide libraries.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN
 AN 2003:251584 USPATFULL
 TI Agents that modulate **DNA-PK** activity and methods of use thereof
 IN Raz, Eyal, Del Mar, CA, UNITED STATES
 Lois, Augusto, Escondido, CA, UNITED STATES
 Takabayashi, Kenji, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
 PI US 2003176373 A1 20030918
 AI US 2001-848986 A1 20010504 (9)
 PRAI US 2000-202274P 20000505 (60)
 US 2001-262321P 20010117 (60)
 DT Utility
 FS APPLICATION
 LREP BOZICEVIC, FIELD & FRANCIS LLP, 200 MIDDLEFIELD RD, SUITE 200, MENLO PARK, CA, 94025
 CLMN Number of Claims: 20
 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
 DRWN 14 Drawing Page(s)
 LN.CNT 2162

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention provides methods for modulating cell death in a eukaryotic cell, and methods for reducing DNA damage in a eukaryotic cell. The methods generally comprise modulating a biological activity of **DNA-PK** in a cell. The invention further provides methods of treating a condition related to cell death in an individual. The invention further provides methods of identifying agents which modulate a biological activity of **DNA-PK**, as well as agents identified by the methods. Methods of modulating an immune response using an identified agent are also provided.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN
 AN 2003:220740 USPATFULL
 TI Methods and compositions for diagnosing and treating rheumatoid arthritis
 IN Pittman, Debra D., Windham, NH, UNITED STATES
 Feldman, Jeffrey L., Arlington, MA, UNITED STATES
 Shields, Kathleen M., Harvard, MA, UNITED STATES
 Trepicchio, William L., Andover, MA, UNITED STATES
 PI US 2003154032 A1 20030814
 AI US 2001-23451 A1 20011217 (10)
 PRAI US 2000-255861P 20001215 (60)
 DT Utility
 FS APPLICATION
 LREP Patent Group, FOLEY, HOAG & ELIOT LLP, One Post Office Square, Bostoxn, MA, 02109
 CLMN Number of Claims: 40
 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
 DRWN No Drawings

09567863

LN.CNT 25385

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The invention provides methods and compositions for diagnostic assays for detecting R.A. and therapeutic methods and compositions for treating R.A. The invention also provides methods for designing, identifying, and optimizing therapeutics for R.A. Diagnostic compositions of the invention include compositions comprising detection agents for detecting one or more genes that have been shown to be up- or down-regulated in cells of R.A. relative to normal counterpart cells. Exemplary detection agents include **nucleic acid** probes, which can be in solution or attached to a solid surface, e.g., in the form of a microarray. The invention also provides computer-readable media comprising values of levels of expression of one or more genes that are up- or down-regulated in R.A.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L4 ANSWER 4 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2003:181451 USPATFULL

TI Agents that modulate **DNA-PK** activity and methods of use thereof

IN Raz, Eyal, Del Mar, CA, UNITED STATES

Lois, Augusto, S. Escondido, CA, UNITED STATES

Takabayashi, Kenji, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES

PI US 2003125284 A1 20030703

AI US 2002-233121 A1 20020830 (10)

RLI Division of Ser. No. US 2001-848986, filed on 4 May 2001, PENDING

PRAI US 2000-202274P 20000505 (60)

US 2001-262321P 20010117 (60)

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP BOZICEVIC, FIELD & FRANCIS LLP, 200 MIDDLEFIELD RD, SUITE 200, MENLO PARK, CA, 94025

CLMN Number of Claims: 20

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 13 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 2077

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention provides methods for modulating cell death in a eukaryotic cell, and methods for reducing DNA damage in a eukaryotic cell. The methods generally comprise modulating a biological activity of **DNA-PK** in a cell. The invention further provides methods of treating a condition related to cell death in an individual. The invention further provides methods of identifying agents which modulate a biological activity of **DNA-PK**, as well as agents identified by the methods. Methods of modulating an immune response using an identified agent are also provided.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L4 ANSWER 5 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2003:140421 USPATFULL

TI Uses of Ku70

IN Li, Gloria C., New York, NY, UNITED STATES

Cordon-Cardo, Carlos, New York, NY, UNITED STATES

Ouyang, Honghai, West Windsor, NJ, UNITED STATES

PI US 2003096262 A1 20030522

AI US 2002-161025 A1 20020603 (10)

RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1999-343634, filed on 30 Jun 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6399298

PRAI US 1998-91188P 19980630 (60)

DT Utility

09567863

FS APPLICATION

LREP John P. White, Cooper & Dunham LLP, 1185 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY, 10036

CLMN Number of Claims: 52

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 24 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 2278

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB This invention provides a method of diagnosing a predisposition to cancer in a subject comprising: (a) obtaining a **nucleic acid** sample from the subject; and; (b) determining whether one or more of the subject's Ku70 alleles or regulatory regions to those alleles are deleted or different from the wild type so as to reduce or eliminate the subject's expression of polypeptide having tumor suppressor activity. This invention also provides a method of assessing the severity of cancer in a subject comprising: (a) obtaining a **nucleic acid** sample from the subject; and (b) determining whether one or more of the subject's Ku70 alleles or regulatory regions to those alleles are deleted or different from the wild type so as to reduce or eliminate the subject's expression of polypeptide having tumor suppressor activity. This invention also provides a method of assessing the severity of cancer in a subject comprising: determining the subcellular localization of Ku70 in the subject, wherein an abnormal subcellular localization of Ku70 indicates a predisposition to cancer.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L4 ANSWER 6 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2003:120792 USPATFULL

TI Uses of **DNA-PK**

IN Li, Gloria C., New York, NY, UNITED STATES

Burgman, Paul W.J.J., Austria, NY, UNITED STATES

PI US 2003083276 A1 20030501

AI US 2000-750410 A1 20001228 (9)

RLI Continuation of Ser. No. WO 1999-US14702, filed on 30 Jun 1999, PENDING

PRAI US 1998-91181P 19980630 (60)

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP John P. White, Cooper & Dunham LLP, 1185 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY, 10036

CLMN Number of Claims: 26

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 31 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 2817

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB This invention provides a method for increasing the susceptibility of a cell to DNA-damaging agents, comprising introducing into the cell an antisense oligonucleotide that specifically hybridizes to a **nucleic acid** encoding a DNA dependent protein kinase subunit so as to prevent expression of the DNA dependent protein kinase subunit; wherein the antisense oligonucleotide is in an amount sufficient to increase the sensitivity of the cell to heat, chemical, or radiation-induced DNA damage; and wherein the DNA dependent protein kinase subunit is a DNA dependent protein kinase catalytic subunit, a Ku70, or a Ku80. This invention also provides a method of treating a tumor in a subject, comprising administering to the subject an antisense oligonucleotide that specifically hybridizes to a **nucleic acid** encoding a DNA dependent protein kinase subunit so as to prevent expression of the DNA dependent protein kinase subunit; wherein the antisense oligonucleotide is in an amount sufficient to increase the sensitivity of the tumor to heat, chemical or radiation-induced DNA

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damage; and wherein the DNA dependent protein kinase subunit is a DNA dependent protein kinase catalytic subunit, a Ku70, or a Ku80. This invention provides an antisense oligonucleotide that specifically hybridizes to a **nucleic acid** encoding a DNA dependent protein kinase subunit, wherein the DNA dependent protein kinase subunit is a DNA dependent protein kinase catalytic subunit, Ku70, or Ku80, so as to prevent expression of the DNA dependent protein kinase subunit.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L4 ANSWER 7 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:92706 USPATFULL
TI Fusion molecules and methods for treatment of immune diseases
IN Saxon, Andrew, Santa Monica, CA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2003064063 A1 20030403
AI US 2001-439 A1 20011024 (10)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-847208, filed on 1 May 2001, PENDING
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP KNOBBE MARTENS OLSON & BEAR LLP, 2040 MAIN STREET, FOURTEENTH FLOOR, IRVINE, CA, 91614
CLMN Number of Claims: 59
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 11 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 4242

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The invention concerns bifunctional fusion molecules, and novel, safer and more efficacious methods for the treatment of immune disorders resulting from excessive or unwanted immune responses. The invention provides methods for the suppression of type I hypersensitive (i.e., IgE-mediated) allergic conditions, methods for the prevention of anaphylactic responses that occur as a result of traditional peptide immunotherapies for allergic and autoimmune disorders, and provides novel methods for the treatment of autoimmune conditions, where the methods have reduced risk of triggering an anaphylactic response. The invention provides novel therapeutic approaches for the treatment of allergic responses, including the prevention of anaphylactic response that can occur from environmental allergen exposure. The invention also provides methods for the treatment of autoimmune disorders such as multiple sclerosis, autoimmune type I diabetes mellitus, and rheumatoid arthritis. The invention also provides methods for preventing anaphylactic response during traditional antigen therapies.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L4 ANSWER 8 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:129718 USPATFULL
TI Ku70--related methods
IN Li, Gloria C., New York, NY, United States
Cordon-Cardo, Carlos, New York, NY, United States
Ouyang, Honghai, New York, NY, United States
PA Sloan-Kettering Institute for Cancer Research, New York, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6399298 B1 20020604
AI US 1999-343634 19990630 (9)
PRAI US 1998-91188P 19980630 (60)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Myers, Carla J.
LREP White, John P., Cooper & Dunham LLP

09567863

CLMN Number of Claims: 3
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 80 Drawing Figure(s); 24 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2293

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB This invention provides a method of diagnosing a predisposition to cancer in a subject comprising: (a) obtaining a **nucleic acid** sample from the subject; and; (b) determining whether one or more of the subject's Ku70 alleles or regulatory regions to those alleles are deleted or different from the wild type so as to reduce or eliminate the subject's expression of polypeptide having tumor suppressor activity. This invention also provides a method of assessing the severity of cancer in a subject comprising: (a) obtaining a **nucleic acid** sample from the subject; and (b) determining whether one or more of the subject's Ku70 alleles or regulatory regions to those alleles are deleted or different from the wild type so as to reduce or eliminate the subject's expression of polypeptide having tumor suppressor activity. This invention also provides a method of assessing the severity of cancer in a subject comprising: determining the subcellular localization of Ku70 in the subject, wherein an abnormal subcellular localization of Ku70 indicates a predisposition to cancer.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L4 ANSWER 9 OF 10 MEDLINE on STN
AN 1999262978 MEDLINE
DN PubMed ID: 10330147

TI **Ku antigen**-DNA conformation determines the activation of DNA-dependent protein kinase and DNA sequence-directed repression of mouse mammary tumor virus transcription.

AU Giffin W; Gong W; Schild-Poulter C; Hache R J

CS Departments of Medicine, Microbiology and Immunology, The Loeb Health Research Institute at the Ottawa Hospital, University of Ottawa, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada.

SO Molecular and cellular biology, (1999 Jun) 19 (6) 4065-78.
Journal code: 8109087. ISSN: 0270-7306.

CY United States

DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LA English

FS Priority Journals

EM 199906

ED Entered STN: 19990628

Last Updated on STN: 20030218

Entered Medline: 19990617

AB Mouse mammary tumor virus (MMTV) transcription is repressed by DNA-dependent protein kinase (**DNA-PK**) through a DNA sequence element, NRE1, in the viral long terminal repeat that is a sequence-specific DNA binding site for the **Ku antigen** subunit of the kinase. While Ku is an essential component of the active kinase, how the catalytic subunit of **DNA-PK** (DNA-PKcs) is regulated through its association with Ku is only beginning to be understood. We report that activation of DNA-PKcs and the repression of MMTV transcription from NRE1 are dependent upon Ku conformation, the manipulation of DNA structure by Ku, and the contact of Ku80 with DNA. Truncation of one copy of the overlapping direct repeat that comprises NRE1 abrogated the repression of MMTV transcription by Ku-DNA-PKcs. Remarkably, the truncated element was recognized by Ku-DNA-PKcs with affinity similar to that of the full-length element but was unable to promote the activation of DNA-PKcs. Analysis of Ku-DNA-PKcs interactions with DNA ends, double- and single-stranded forms of NRE1, and the truncated NRE1 element revealed striking differences in Ku conformation

that differentially affected the recruitment of DNA-PKcs and the activation of kinase activity.

L4 ANSWER 10 OF 10 MEDLINE on STN
 AN 1998361947 MEDLINE
 DN PubMed ID: 9694826
 TI Sequence-specific binding of Ku autoantigen to single-stranded DNA.
 AU Torrance H; Giffin W; Rodda D J; Pope L; Hache R J
 CS Graduate Program in Biochemistry, University of Ottawa, Loeb Institute for Medical Research, Ottawa Civic Hospital, Ottawa, Ontario K1Y 4E9, Canada.
 SO Journal of biological chemistry, (1998 Aug 14) 273 (33) 20810-9.
 Journal code: 2985121R. ISSN: 0021-9258.
 CY United States
 DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
 LA English
 FS Priority Journals
 EM 199809
 ED Entered STN: 19980925
 Last Updated on STN: 20030218
 Entered Medline: 19980914
 AB Glucocorticoid-induced transcription of mouse mammary tumor virus is repressed by **Ku antigen**/DNA-dependent protein kinase (**DNA-PK**) through a DNA sequence element (NRE1) in the viral long terminal repeat. Nuclear factors binding to the separated single strands of NRE1 have been identified that may also be important for transcriptional regulation through this element. We report the separation of the upper-stranded NRE1 binding activity in Jurkat T cell nuclear extracts into two components. One component was identified as **Ku antigen**. The DNA sequence preference for Ku binding to single-stranded DNA closely paralleled the sequence requirements of Ku for double-stranded DNA. Recombinant Ku bound the single, upper strand of NRE1 with an affinity that was 3-4-fold lower than its affinity for double-stranded NRE1. Sequence-specific single-stranded Ku binding occurred rapidly ($t_{1/2}$ on = 2.0 min) and was exceptionally stable, with an off rate of $t_{1/2}$ = 68 min. While Ku70 cross-linked to the upper strand of NRE1 when Ku was bound to double-stranded and single-stranded DNAs, the Ku80 subunit only cross-linked to single-stranded NRE1. Intriguingly, addition of Mg^{2+} and ATP, the cofactors required for Ku helicase activity, induced the cross-linking of Ku80 to a double-stranded NRE1-containing oligonucleotide, without completely unwinding the two strands.

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ENTRY	SESSION
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FULL ESTIMATED COST

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FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 15:13:16 ON 09 MAR 2004
CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

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=> s ku antigen
L1 295 KU ANTIGEN

=> s l1 and DNA pk
L2 68 L1 AND DNA PK

=> s l2 and cell
L3 44 L2 AND CELL

=> s l3 and IL-6
L4 3 L3 AND IL-6

=> d l4 bib abs 1-3

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 3 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2003:251584 USPATFULL

TI Agents that modulate **DNA-PK** activity and methods of
use thereof

IN Raz, Eyal, Del Mar, CA, UNITED STATES
Lois, Augusto, Escondido, CA, UNITED STATES
Takabayashi, Kenji, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES

PI US 2003176373 A1 20030918

AI US 2001-848986 A1 20010504 (9)

PRAI US 2000-202274P 20000505 (60)

US 2001-262321P 20010117 (60)

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP BOZICEVIC, FIELD & FRANCIS LLP, 200 MIDDLEFIELD RD, SUITE 200, MENLO
PARK, CA, 94025

CLMN Number of Claims: 20

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 14 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 2162

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention provides methods for modulating **cell**
death in a eukaryotic **cell**, and methods for reducing DNA

09567863

damage in a eukaryotic **cell**. The methods generally comprise modulating a biological activity of **DNA-PK** in a **cell**. The invention further provides methods of treating a condition related to **cell** death in an individual. The invention further provides methods of identifying agents which modulate a biological activity of **DNA-PK**, as well as agents identified by the methods. Methods of modulating an immune response using an identified agent are also provided.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 3 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:181451 USPATFULL
TI Agents that modulate **DNA-PK** activity and methods of use thereof
IN Raz, Eyal, Del Mar, CA, UNITED STATES
Lois, Augusto, S. Escondido, CA, UNITED STATES
Takabayashi, Kenji, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2003125284 A1 20030703
AI US 2002-233121 A1 20020830 (10)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 2001-848986, filed on 4 May 2001, PENDING
PRAI US 2000-202274P 20000505 (60)
US 2001-262321P 20010117 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP BOZICEVIC, FIELD & FRANCIS LLP, 200 MIDDLEFIELD RD, SUITE 200, MENLO PARK, CA, 94025
CLMN Number of Claims: 20
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 13 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2077

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention provides methods for modulating **cell** death in a eukaryotic **cell**, and methods for reducing DNA damage in a eukaryotic **cell**. The methods generally comprise modulating a biological activity of **DNA-PK** in a **cell**. The invention further provides methods of treating a condition related to **cell** death in an individual. The invention further provides methods of identifying agents which modulate a biological activity of **DNA-PK**, as well as agents identified by the methods. Methods of modulating an immune response using an identified agent are also provided.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 3 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:92706 USPATFULL
TI Fusion molecules and methods for treatment of immune diseases
IN Saxon, Andrew, Santa Monica, CA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2003064063 A1 20030403
AI US 2001-439 A1 20011024 (10)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-847208, filed on 1 May 2001, PENDING
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP KNOBBE MARTENS OLSON & BEAR LLP, 2040 MAIN STREET, FOURTEENTH FLOOR, IRVINE, CA, 91614
CLMN Number of Claims: 59
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 11 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 4242

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

09567863

AB The invention concerns bifunctional fusion molecules, and novel, safer and more efficacious methods for the treatment of immune disorders resulting from excessive or unwanted immune responses. The invention provides methods for the suppression of type I hypersensitive (i.e., IgE-mediated) allergic conditions, methods for the prevention of anaphylactic responses that occur as a result of traditional peptide immunotherapies for allergic and autoimmune disorders, and provides novel methods for the treatment of autoimmune conditions, where the methods have reduced risk of triggering an anaphylactic response. The invention provides novel therapeutic approaches for the treatment of allergic responses, including the prevention of anaphylactic response that can occur from environmental allergen exposure. The invention also provides methods for the treatment of autoimmune disorders such as multiple sclerosis, autoimmune type I diabetes mellitus, and rheumatoid arthritis. The invention also provides methods for preventing anaphylactic response during traditional antigen therapies.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

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09 MAR 2004

L1 295 S KU ANTIGEN
L2 68 S L1 AND DNA PK
L3 44 S L2 AND CELL
L4 3 S L3 AND IL-6

=> s l3 and il

L5 4 L3 AND IL

=> s l5 not l4

L6 1 L5 NOT L4

=> d l6 bib abs

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 1 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:220740 USPATFULL
TI Methods and compositions for diagnosing and treating rheumatoid
arthritis
IN Pittman, Debra D., Windham, NH, UNITED STATES
Feldman, Jeffrey L., Arlington, MA, UNITED STATES
Shields, Kathleen M., Harvard, MA, UNITED STATES
Trepicchio, William L., Andover, MA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2003154032 A1 20030814
AI US 2001-23451 A1 20011217 (10)
PRAI US 2000-255861P 20001215 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Patent Group, FOLEY, HOAG & ELIOT LLP, One Post Office Square, Boxton,
MA, 02109
CLMN Number of Claims: 40
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 25385
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention provides methods and compositions for diagnostic assays
for detecting R.A. and therapeutic methods and compositions for treating
R.A. The invention also provides methods for designing, identifying, and
optimizing therapeutics for R.A. Diagnostic compositions of the
invention include compositions comprising detection agents for detecting
one or more genes that have been shown to be up- or down-regulated in
cells of R.A. relative to normal counterpart cells. Exemplary detection
agents include nucleic acid probes, which can be in solution or attached
to a solid surface, e.g., in the form of a microarray. The invention
also provides computer-readable media comprising values of levels of
expression of one or more genes that are up- or down-regulated in R.A.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

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